

1894.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

OF THE

**RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT OF SMALLBURGH.**

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*The Report I have to make for the Year 1894, to the Sanitary Authority of the Smallburgh Union, is, on the whole, satisfactory.*

Memorandum

**BIRTH RATE.**

The Birth Rate for 1894 was as follows :—

		BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
For the Bacton District	...	31	34	65
For the Ludham District	...	48	37	85
For the Smallburgh District	...	44	58	102
For the Stalham District	...	44	54	98
Girls Total Number	...	188		
Boys Total Number	...	167		
Total Number of Births of Boys and Girls		350		

Girls exceeding the Boys by 16.

The largest number of Births occurring in the Smallburgh District.

The Annual Birth rate being 25·1 per 1000 of the population.

**THE DEATH RATE**

was as follows for 1894 :—

1893

Ludham District	...	...	...	...	61	72
Bacton District	...	..	...	...	29	34
Smallburgh District	...	...	...	...	76	60
Stalham District	...	...	...	...	64	59
Total	...	...	...	230	225	

The highest number of Deaths taking place in the Smallburgh District. In 1893 the highest number of Deaths took place in Ludham District, viz.:—72.

The Death Rate was at the rate of 16·4 per thousand of the population.

The Births exceeded the Deaths by 120.

The Zymotic Death rate was 1·1, being in excess of last year.

**MORTALITY AT DIFFERENT AGES.**

Under one year	...	...	...	48
1 to 5 years	...	...	...	8
5 to 15 „	...	...	...	11
15 to 25 „	...	...	...	15
25 to 65 „	...	...	...	53
65 years and upwards	...	...	...	95
Total	...	230		

## NOTIFICATION OF DISEASE ACT.

			1894		1893
Scarlet Fever	...	...	49	...	60
Small Pox	...	...	2	...	0
Diphtheria	...	...	10	...	8
Erysipelas	...	...	11	...	11
Typhoid Fever	...	...	9	...	12
Puerperal Fever	...	...	1	...	0
	Total	...	<hr/> 82	...	<hr/> 91

No Small Pox cases or Puerperal Fever occurred in 1893.

The Small Pox cases occurring in 1894 were in the Smallburgh Workhouse, and were clearly traceable to tramps, and strict antiseptic precautions and isolation were carried out, and fortunately the epidemic did not spread. Dr. Knox, I believe, also Vaccinated a number of the inmates.

The Puerperal Fever case occurred at Paston, and was of autogenetic origin, the disease did not spread, every precaution was taken to prevent its doing so.

Scarlet Fever was less prevalent than in 1893.

The Infant mortality was at the rate of 105.7 per thousand of the Births registered.

*Coroners' Inquests* were held in seven cases—two from natural causes, and one from an accidental cause—man knocked down by a colt in the Stalham District. Four cases occurred in the Smallburgh District, all from natural causes.

*Typhoid Fever* was prevalent at Potter Heigham in February, 3 cases taking place. In these cases the disease was clearly due to the pollution of the drain by foecal matter, &c., and every precaution was taken to stop this and the disease did not spread. In some cases which occurred at Edingthorpe the cause of the outbreak was not very clear, although I thought it might be due to polluted water, but the water has been thoroughly examined twice over by Mr. SUTTON I believe, and his report is satisfactory. I am inclined to think therefore that the disease must have been imported, and so spread through the house. Two cases occurred in November and December, 1894, and since then from January the 6th to January 29th, 1895, four more cases have developed, making six in all—every precaution has been taken to arrest the disease.

*Diphtheria* has not been very prevalent, only 10 cases have been reported—two dying at Bradfield—these cases were due to admixture with other children at school, the children in the neighbourhood were prevented going to this school and no more cases were reported from this neighbourhood. I went over to Bradfield and thoroughly examined the water, wells, &c., but could find out no other cause for the outbreak.

During the year several cases of bad drainage, &c., have been attended to, and Mr. HALL has been very active in doing his best to put a stop to nuisances in a considerable number of instances.

The *Zymotic* mortality is slightly above last year, and was as follows:—Two from Diphtheria in the Bacton District, also one from Puerperal Fever, and one of Erysipelas. Two from Erysipelas in the Smallburgh District. One from Erysipelas in the Ludham District, and one from Enteric or Typhoid in the Stalham District. There have been no cases of Cholera or Typhus Fever.

Schools were closed at Witton, Worstead, and Hickling, on account of Scarlet Fever.

I enclose the Tables K<sup>2</sup> 3 (a) and K<sup>2</sup> 11 (b) as required by Local Government Board.

(Signed) HUGH TAYLOR, Medical Officer of Health  
For the Rural Sanitary Authority of the Smallburgh Union

WROXHAM, NORWICH,

Feb. 6th, 1895.

**TABLE OF DEATHS during the Year 1894, in the RURAL SANITARY SMALLBURGH DISTRICT, classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES.**

	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES, AT SUBJOINED AGES.										MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
LUDHAM																						
	At all ages.	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65 upwards	65 and upwards	Smallpox	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Membranous Croup	Typhus	Enteric or Typhoid	Continued	Relapsing	Peurperal	Cholera	Erysipelas	Measles	Whooping Cough	Diarrhoea and Dysentery	Rheumatic Fever
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	(P)	(Q)	(R)	(S)	(T)	(U)	(V)	
	61	12	3	3	6	16	21	5 up. wds	Und er 5	5 up. wds	Und er 5	5 up. wds	Und er 5	5 up. wds	Und er 5	5 up. wds	Und er 5	5 up. wds	Und er 5	5 up. wds	Und er 5	5 up. wds
BACTON																						
	29	8	2	1	7	11	5 up. wds	Und er 5	5 up. wds	Und er 5	5 up. wds	Und er 5	5 up. wds	Und er 5	5 up. wds	Und er 5	5 up. wds	Und er 5	5 up. wds	Und er 5	5 up. wds	Und er 5
SMALBURGH																						
	76	14	3	3	5	14	37	5 up. wds	Und er 5	5 up. wds	Und er 5	5 up. wds	Und er 5	5 up. wds	Und er 5	5 up. wds	Und er 5	5 up. wds	Und er 5	5 up. wds	Und er 5	5 up. wds
STALHAM																						
	64	14	4	4	16	26	5 up. wds	Und er 5	5 up. wds	Und er 5	5 up. wds	Und er 5	5 up. wds	Und er 5	5 up. wds	Und er 5	5 up. wds	Und er 5	5 up. wds	Und er 5	5 up. wds	Und er 5
TOTALS																						
	230	48	8	11	15	53	95	5 up. wds	Und er 5	1	2	1	1	1	4	6	4	-	1	14	1	35

The subjoined numbers have also to

be taken into account in judging of the above records of mortality. See note 5 on back.

Deaths occurring outside the district among persons belonging thereto.

Deaths occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto.

Und er 5  
5 up. wds

Und er 5  
5 up. wds

All other Diseases

Total

Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy

Heart Disease

Injuries

14 18

17 47

34 58

11 17

16 40

1 35 65

1 78 165

## NOTES ON TABLES A AND B.

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- NOTE 1. *Medical Officers of Health of "Combined Districts" must make a separate Return for the District of each District Council.*
2. *Medical Officers of Health acting for a portion only of the District of a District Council should write, in the heading of the Table, the designation of the Division for which they act.*
3. *The words "Urban," "Rural," or "Metropolitan" must be inserted in the appropriate space in the heading, according as the District is Urban or Rural, or is within the Metropolitan Area.*
4. The "Localities" adopted for the purpose of these statistics should be areas of known population such as parishes, groups of parishes, townships or wards.

As stated at the head of the first column in each Table, *Public Institutions* should be regarded as separate localities, and the deaths in them should be separately recorded. Workhouses, Hospitals, Infirmaries, Asylums, and other establishments into which numbers of people, and especially of sick people, are received are Public Institutions for the purpose of these statistics.

5. *The deaths which have to be classified in this Table (A), and summed up in the horizontal line of "Totals," are the whole of those registered as having actually occurred in the several localities comprised within the Division or District. But the registered number of deaths frequently requires correction before it can give an exact view of the mortality of a Division or District; and the two lowest horizontal lines are provided for the purpose of enabling Medical Officers of Health to indicate to the best of their ability, what the extent of such corrections should be. Details concerning the corrective figures, e.g., the institutions that have been considered, or the particular localities to which corrections apply, may appear in the text of the report or in supplementary tables.*

Area and Population of the District or Division to which this Return relates.

Area in Acres 57632.

Population (1891) 13942.

Death Rates. { General 16·4 per 1,000 Population.  
Infant 105·7 per 1,000 Births Registered.

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables A. and B. attention has been given to the notes endorsed on the Tables.

HUGH TAYLOR, *Medical Officer of Health.*

(Date) February 6th, 1895.

*TABLE OF Population, Births, and of New Cases of Infectious Sickness, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1894, in the RURAL SANITARY SMALLBURGH DISTRICT; classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES*

State here whether "Notification of Infectious Disease" is compulsory in the District—YES. Since when? May 1st, 1890. Besides the above-mentioned Diseases, insert in the columns with blank headings the names of any that are notifiable in the District, and fill the columns accordingly. State here the name of the Isolation Hospital used by the sick of the District. Mark (H) the Locality in which such Hospital is situated; and if not within the District, state where it is situated





SMALLBURGH UNION

Rural Sanitary Authority.

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REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

*For the Year 1894.*